14.	Kankanee Opencast	Quarry reached techno-economic Limit.

Certificaiton of coal mining plans

467. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question 895 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd March, 1997 and state:

(a) whether the notification dated 20th June, 1988 referred to in the above stated reply includes the word "also" meaning thereby that there exist other agencies also, apart from the now designated Standing Committee for issue of certificate for the purpose of Rule 22C of the MC Rules;

(b) if so, which are these agencies; and

(c) the reasons for omission of the word "also" in the above stated reply from the said Gazette Notification?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) to (c) Section 26 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 expowers the Central Government to direct, by a gazette notificaiton, that any power exercisable by the Central Government, under the MMRD Act, may be exercisable "also" by officers or authority subordinate to the Central Government. The use of the word "also" conveys delegation. Under the above cited section 26 of the MMRD Act, the gazette notification dated 20th June 1988 was issued retaining the word 'also', in para 2 thereof, conveying that in addition to the Standing Committee, the Central Government also reserves the power of the recognition of the person, under rule 22 (c) of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 to prepare a mining plan. In respect of coal, lignite and sand for stowing the Ministry of Coal have the powers of the Central Government under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961.

Allotment of Chandrapur Coal Mines

468. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI S. RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI:
SHRIMATI CHANDRAKAI A PANDEY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the reported allotment of Chandrapur Coal Mines by Maharashtra Government to Central India Coal Company, a subsidiary of Ispat Limited;

(b) whether the mines are in the close vicinity i.e., within a radius of 25 Kilometers from an ordnance factory under the Defence Ministry;

(c) whether the location of mines adjacent to the factory was objected to by the Centre for Environment and Explosive Safety;

(d) if so, the action taken so far by Government; and

(e) if not, whether Government would assure non-violation of the aforesaid act by Central India Coal Company in Chandrapur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) As per information available in Ministry of Coal, Government of India no mining lease for coal in Baranj block (I to IV) located in Chandrapur district of Maharashtra has so far been granted by Government of Maharashtra to Central India Coal Company Limited, a subsidiary of Ispat Urja Limited, Mumbai.

(b) The Baranj block is within a radius of 25 kms from Ordnance Factory, Chandrapur.

(c) In April 1977 the Ministry of Defence, Government of India advised that the Centre for Environment and Explosive Safety had expressed their apprehension in July 1996 about the safety of the products of Ordnance

Factory Chandrapur due to the proposed mining in Baranj Block. On receipt of this advise the Ministry of Defence was informed that coal mining in 40 mines with a total reserve of about 1000 million tonnes is going on within a raius of 25 kms from the ordnance Factory, Chandrapur for production of 18 million tonnes of coal per year in the past several years by WCL and that Ministry of Coal was not advised over the past three decades of any adverse effect of such mining activity on the Ordnance Factory. Ministry of Defence was also requested to inform the Ministry of Coal on the law prohibiting mining operations within a radius of 25 kms from ordnance Factories. No reply from Ministry of Defence has been received in Minisry of Coal thereafter.

(d) and (e) As no specific Act has been referred to in part (a) to (c) of the question, it is presumed that the Hon'ble Member is referring to the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and development) Act or the Explosives Act. The former deals with mining leases and related matters and the latter with the use of Explosives. These laws are applicable in all parts of the country, and the violation of any of the provisions will be dealt with as per law.

अगले दस वर्षों में कोयले की मांग

469. **श्री अजीत जोगी:**

श्री शमशेर सिंह सुरजेवाला:

क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) आगामी दस वर्षों में उद्योगों तथा विद्युत उत्पादन की आवश्यताओं की पूर्ति हेतु कोयले की कुल अनुमानित मांग कितनी होगी और इसके अनुमानित उत्पादन हेतु सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में कितना पूंजीनिवेश किए जाने का विचार है;

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश में कोयले का अनुमानित भंडार कितना है; और

(ग) कोयले के इन भंडारों के खनन हेतु आगामी पांच वर्षों में क्या कार्यवाही किए जाने का विचार है और इस प्रयोजनार्थ कितनी धनराशि का निवेश किया जाएगा?

कोयला मंत्रालय की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कान्ति सिंह): (क) नौवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना और दसवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए कोयला और लिग्नाइट पर कार्यकारी दल की रिपोर्ट में किए गए मूल्यांकन के अनुसार उद्योगों की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति किए जाने हेतु तथा विद्युत का उत्पदान किए जाने के लिए अपेक्षित कोयले की मांग नीचे दर्शाई गई है:—

(मिलियन टन में)

वर्ष	मांग
2001-02	405.00
(नौवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना का अंन्तिम वर्ष)	
2006-07	563.00
(दसवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना का अन्तिम वर्ष)	

दसवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि के दौरान पूंजी निवेश का अनुमान नहीं लगाया गया है अथवा न ही निजी क्षेत्र में प्रस्तावित किए गए पूंजी निवेश प्रक्षिप्त किए गए हैं। किन्तु कोयला और लिग्नाइट पर कार्यकारी दल के अनुमान के अनुसार नौवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि के दौरान 339 मिलियन टन कोयले और 29.5 मिलियन टन लिग्नाइट के उत्पादन स्तर को प्राप्त करने के लिए कोयला और लिग्नाइट क्षेत्र की सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों की निवेश संबंधी आवश्यकताओं 22,206 करोड़ रुपये की राशि की है।

(ख) 1.1.1997 की स्थिति के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में कोयले के अनुमानित भंडार नीचे दर्शाए गए हैं:—

(मिलियन टन में)

प्रणाणित	इंगित	अनुमानित	जोड़
10762.37	21864.55	8824.29	41451.21